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(Telephone No. 60.)

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1889.

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WATSON'S

PATENT DRESSING OR DRYING BOTTLES.

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Whenever or wherever the atmosphere is surcharged with moisture these bottles will be found invaluable.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1889.

DEATH.

At Bangkok, on April 16th, of heat apoplexy, FLORENO M. DE JESUS, Inspector of Police at Paknam, in his 53rd year.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1889.

TELEGRAMS.

THE BUDGET.

LONDON, April 16th.

Introducing the Budget, Mr. Goschen said that the surplus for the past year amounted to £2,790,000, but that this had been swallowed by the surrender of local taxation and increased naval outlay. The National Debt had been reduced by £7,500,000. The deficit for the ensuing year is estimated at £1,900,000, to meet which it is proposed to increase the Death Duties one per cent. and the duty on beer one fourteenth of a penny per gallon. Mr. Goschen does not see his way to abolish the duty on silver plate, and proposes introducing a separate bill dealing with light gold.

ANOTHER GLADSTONIAN TRIUMPH.

April 17th.

A Gladstonian candidate has been elected for Rochester in place of Colonel Hughes-Hallett (Conservative).

PARLIAMENT.

The House of Commons has adjourned till the 29th inst.

THE SOUDAN.

April 18th.

The news is confirmed that the forces of the Sheikh el Senousi defeated the Mahdi with heavy loss, and that the latter has retreated upon Khartoum.

FRANCE.

Many domiciliary visits are being carried out in Paris and the provinces.

THE NETHERLANDS.

The health of the King is improving; he is able to take more nutritious and sleep.

April 21st.

The health of the King of Holland is better than at any time during the last eight months. He is believed to be recovering.

THE ENGLISH COLLIERS WILL STRIKE.

April 26th.

At a conference held at Nottingham of delegates from 500,000 colliers it was resolved to have a general strike at the end of June.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE U.S.S. *Dolphin* arrived at Singapore from this port during the afternoon of the 19th inst.

SEVERAL samples of Kebao coals have, say our Handel or temporary, been forwarded to the Paris Exhibition.

Gas has at length found its way to the Peak. On Saturday last "Craigieburn" was illuminated by gas for the first time.

An Emergency Convocation of Victoria Chapter, No. 525, will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting companions are cordially invited.

This port of Zamboanga in the Philippine Islands has been officially declared free from cholera.

H.M.S. *Orontes*, from Hongkong, arrived at Singapore on the 19th inst. and left for home the following night.

THE *Yip Shing* says that the total length of railway in Japan, opened for traffic, is 983 miles, 11 chains, 7 links.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Mr. J. F. Boulton, C.E., has been appointed assistant engineer on the Praya Reclamation works.

THE returns of the number of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending April 28th, are:—Europeans 179, Chinese 2,001, total, 2,180.

THE annual general meeting of members of the Hongkong Masonic Club will be held in the Club House on Saturday next, the 4th May, at 5.30 p.m.

THE Governor has recognised, provisionally and until further notice, Mr. Julius Kramer as in charge of the Austro-Hungarian consulate at this port.

ACCORDING to our Foochow contemporary, the amount of treasure sent up country this season to purchase the new tea is \$300,000 less than that of last year.

THE total amount of duties collected during March at the principal Customs of the Philippine Islands, was \$206,223 35, as against \$194,976.65 during the same period in 1888.

WE observe from the *Japan Mail* that the body of Mr. Mansfield, who with Mr. Breslau was drowned in Yokohama Bay on Sunday the 7th inst., has been found near Yokohama.

THE latest novelty in the shape of a calendar for the current year is a handsome paper knife issued by Messrs. Calbeck, Macgregor & Co., the well-known wine and spirit merchants of Shanghai and Hongkong.

COLONEL DUNLOP has been appointed President of the Singapore Municipal Commission at a salary of \$300 a month and with an allowance for two horses. Colonel Dunlop resigns his position as chief of the Police.

THE following appointments have been made at the Admiralty:—John Dowson and Chaworth L. Nolan, surgeons, to Hongkong Hospital; George Albert Dreaper, surgeon, to the *Warrior*; George Henry Foul, surgeon, to the *Firebrand*, both to date March 25.

WITH reference to the new telegraph line recently laid across the Straits of Malacca, to which we made some reference on Saturday last, we are informed that the cable was got out to China through Messrs. Dunn, Melby & Co., a firm that has executed other orders such as for wire insulators, with great satisfaction to the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

By private advices from Manila we learn that cholera has been raging in that city with fatal effects for the past month. We are no advocates of the enforcement of useless quarantine restrictions, but under the circumstances feel justified in calling upon the Government and the Sanitary Board to at once take such precautions as may be considered effective to prevent this fell disease being introduced into Hongkong.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, held this afternoon to consider the advisability of increasing the capital of the Company, it was resolved to issue eight thousand shares of \$100 at a premium—\$100 was suggested but the amount has not been definitely decided—four thousand shares to be allotted to old shareholders, and the balance to the public at the discretion of the Board.

THE *Java Bode* says that at Surabaya, notwithstanding the efforts of Chinese monopolists to keep up the price of rice, quotations for that grain have begun to fall. So heavy have been the importations of rice that the warehouses are full with a corresponding decline in value. The rice speculators have brought matters to this pass by laying up too large a stock. Some of them had ordered consignments from Saigon to the value of 30,000 guilders.

TWO privates in the 58th Regiment, named Waldron and Dean, were charged on remand to duty, before Mr. Woodhouse, with stealing two walking-sticks and assaulting a shopkeeper. They went into a store in Queen's Road last week, it will be remembered, and after taking up two sticks not only refused to pay for them but assaulted the shopkeeper for asking them to. His Worship did not think they had any felonious intent, but punished them severely for disorderly conduct, fining them \$25 each, and ordering them to pay \$10 to the men they assaulted, besides \$2 each to two other shopmen, in default three months' imprisonment.

THE *Justicia* of Madrid says:—"The Supreme Court of Justice has decided the last appeal (*recurso de casacion*), brought forward by the English Bank of Hongkong, established in Manila, against Messrs. Moreno and Co. Mr. Maura for the bank as plaintiff, and Mr. Labra for the defendants. The Court declares that the law of union of jurisdiction (*unificacion de jurisdiccion*) must be applied in the Philippine Islands in the sense that the law of January, 1855, which is in force in civil and ordinary suits, must be applied also in mercantile controversies. The bank is therefore condemned to pay with costs. This judgment is of very great importance to the colonies, and the resolution of the Supreme Court of the highest interest." The English Bank is the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

THE *Singapore Free Press* of the 22nd inst. says:—"We hear that the negotiations for the sale of the Raub Concession of the Malayan Pahang Prospecting Company are now being completed. Twenty square miles have been disposed of for the sum of £30,000, and the buyers are an Australian syndicate, believed to consist of Messrs. Morgan, through Mr. Rice. We hear that £10,000 are to be paid down in cash, the remainder in shares, the purchase to be completed in six months. The Raub Concession lies not far from the borders of Selangor, about midway between Penang and Bentong and is noted for its gold deposits, which are held by some to be the most valuable in Pahang. The quartz reef is said to contain free gold in considerable quantities. The deposits have been worked up to the present from generations back by the natives, but in their usual way with the use of good machinery and capital to back extensive workings on scientific principles the result is expected to prove satisfactory, even at the best figure paid for the concession. Shares in the Malayan Prospecting Co. ran up on Saturday to 90 in consequence of the transaction.

An earthquake of considerable intensity occurred at Zamboanga in the Philippine Islands on the 20th inst., and lasted 45 seconds.

CAPT. E. RICE, of H.M.S. *Sultan*, according to a London telegram dated the 9th inst., was reprimanded by the Court Martial appointed to try him in connection with the loss of that ironclad off Malta. The charge of negligence was not sustained, but it was held that Capt. Rice was partly to blame for his ship getting aground.

THE Manila *Comercio* of the 25th inst. says that at a meeting of the Sanitary Board which was held on the evening of the 24th, it was decided to advise the superior authorities to declare the port of Manila infected with cholera. The *Diario* reports 26 deaths from cholera in the suburbs, in twenty-four hours. In the Province of Tayabas, 56 cases of cholera were reported to have occurred on the 18th inst. of which 48 proved fatal.

THOMAS ATKINS seems to have very hazy ideas as to the arrangements for ferrying passengers between here and Kowloon. On Saturday one of the cloth named Farrell, assaulted a launch man for asking the fare, and was fined \$2 for it, this morning. Yesterday four other privates, named Maxwell, Carr, Biggar, and Flynn, got on the police launch at Tsim-tsa-tai, and refused to budge. When expostulated with by the Chinese sailors they assaulted them. Carr was fined \$4, and the other three \$2 each, this morning.

THUS the *Java Bode*—The pacification of the disturbed province of Bantam, in Java, proceeds apace under the strong hand of Government. More than a hundred of the ringleaders in the recent rising there lie under sentence of death after trial by Special Commissions. Others who had been acquitted from lack of proof have been deported. The same fate has befallen an influential religious teacher, who gathered 800 armed men for a massacre happily frustrated in time. His seizure and exile aroused no commotion among the people.

THE second competition for the Monthly Handicap Challenge Cup, among the members of the Hongkong Rifle Association, took place on Saturday. Mr. F. W. Cross scored 53, and with his allowance of twelve points, secured the cup. Mr. E. Robinson (allowed three points) made the top score, excluding allowance, with 59, and gained the *solvatium* of \$5. Of the twenty other competitors Mr. F. W. Watts, who scored 61, with an allowance of eight, was next, Lieut. Carlyle, R.A., the winner last month, Mr. E. Shepherd, and Commander Ramsey, with 63, and the Hon. H. E. Woodhouse (allowed 12) bringing up the rear with 31. Mr. C. Ford and Mr. E. L. Woodin, the scratch men, scored 51 and 53 respectively.

SAVES the *Foochow Echo* of April 20th—A last month's robbery was committed at Peit by a band of desperadoes numbering about forty men. It appears that, having got wind of the fact that some teams were going up country with an unusual amount of treasure, they lay in wait for the handsome booty at a place called Yang-Kea-Ki, where the men from the Tai-sing tea hong, who had \$10,000 with them, soon arrived and stayed over night at an inn. After a desperate resistance, in which three teams were severely injured, the money was carried away by the freebooters. It seems that Hinksee's party, which also stopped at the same inn, and probably arrived shortly after Tai-sing's men, were not interfered with, their valuable charge being left untouched.

THE Hamburg correspondent of the *L. & C. Express* writes on March 26th—"The Swallow Steamship Company, which owns three steamers, viz., *Chow-chow-fu*, *Piccola*, and *Fidella*, pays a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum. The ships of the fleet, which are engaged in the coasting trade in China have been let again for several months to come for a sufficient sum of money, so that the prospects for the ensuing year are favourable. The new steamship *Swallow*, which has just been acquired by this company, made her trial trip on the 23rd inst. The new vessel is splendidly built, carries about 1,400 tons deadweight, and has a speed of 11 knots. The *Swallow* will shortly leave for Hong Kong, and from thence she will go to the China coast. She is commanded by Captain Hildebrandt, an old China trader.

SERIOUS charges of peculation and extortion have recently been brought against some of the French functionaries in Tonquin. The *National*, a French newspaper, says: "It will be remembered that a few weeks ago news was cable from Saigon to the effect that M. Richard, the Governor-General of Indo-China, had dismissed certain public functionaries who had been found guilty of extortion. By a private letter received from Tonquin we learn that several sums that were voted for the works of a canal have been appropriated by these officials. The *Phu-Ly* canal was commenced during the late Paul Barre's Governorship. Vice-President Trémoulet directed the works, and M. Laurent managed its finances. M. Bihourd's successor discovered the defective condition of the accounts and ordered an enquiry to be made into the sums paid by the contributing villages and the expenses of the canal. The result of their enquiry was the discovery of the extortions which led the new Governor-General to adopt the stringent measures now recorded." The *Avenir de Tonkin* contradicts these assertions in the following trenchant terms:—"No functionary has been dismissed in Tonquin, and no charge of peculation brought against any one. M. Trémoulet, whom the *Paris National* accuses of peculation, has been appointed Governor of the Province of Bac-ninh, a position of great responsibility."

WE note that the Singapore *Strait Times* has, after eight years' cogitation, followed the lead set by this journal in publishing a daily Share Market report. Our contemporary's comments on the 20th inst. are signed "H. Latham"—who is probably a shareholder—and include the following:—"If Punjoms don't go up they ought to do. The property is the next best to Raub in the Malay Peninsula and yet nothing has been done with it so far. It is to be hoped, however, that this news may stir up our Hongkong friends and make them do something." His Latham will be glad to know that his Hongkong friends, the assistant Directors of the Punjom Company, have done something. They have decided to send their trusted manager, Mr. H. M. Becker, to London to try and plant their valuable (?) property on any enterprising syndicate who may feel disposed for a big gamble, but they don't appear to be willing to work the concession for whatever it may be worth for the benefit of the shareholders. The Punjom mines (so-called) may be valuable, and probably are, but even after all these years of prospecting and reporting by mining experts and other gullibles before Mr. Woodhouse this afternoon, they are not absolutely valueless. As a medium for gambling, "Punjoms" have indeed proved sensationally; but as a mining enterprise they have hitherto been a fraud of the first magnitude.

THE Manila *Comercio* says that several interesting documents concerning the Philippine Islands have been discovered at the British Museum, and are now being published. They are supposed to have been abstracted from the Monastery of the Augustinian monks in Manila by the British invaders last century.

A JAPANESE paper, the *Yomiuri Shimbun*, states that a meeting of promoters of the Yokohama Dock Company was to be held on the 23rd inst. at the Magistrate's, Yokohama, to consider as to forming the company with a capital of yen 2,000,000 instead of yen 1,500,000 as previously arranged, and the establishment of three docks and ironworks.

THUS the *Bangkok Times* of the 13th inst.—We cannot entirely say that we are always in favor of trial by newspaper. Like many other good things, one might have too much of it; and it is quite possible to imagine great crimes committed in its name. There are, however, social and legal ills by the dozen that nothing but the lance end of the stylus can cut, and the little storm lately occasioned by the doings of a member of the European community is perhaps one of these. We have given every opportunity for an apology to have been tendered, but it would appear as though our clemency were thrown away, so to speak, all doubt at rest and to prevent any misconception about the matter, we have complied with the request of the greater part of our European subscribers.

THE steamship *Bombay* built by Messrs. Caird, of Greenock, for the P. & O. Steamship Company, made her trial trip on the 23rd March. Over the measured mile at Skelmorlie, with 3,500 tons on board, the vessel attained a mean speed of 12½ knots, which is considerably above the contract rate. In the steering tests also she behaved admirably. The *Bombay* is a cargo steamer, intended for the India and China trade. She is a schooner-rigged vessel of 2,047 tons net, and her dimensions are:—Length, 350 feet; breadth, 42 feet; and depth (moulded), 29.9 feet; and her carrying capacity is 5,100 tons deadweight. She is built of steel, has a cellular double bottom, and is fitted with water-tight compartments. Although primarily a cargo steamer, the vessel has accommodation for about 30 first-class passengers, and is fitted throughout with the electric light. If necessary the vessel can be utilised as a troopship or as a cruising collier, lighting and ventilation having been specially looked to, and sufficient deck space secured for coaling boats. The engines are triple-expansion of 4,500 h.p. nominal and 2,200 indicated. For the easy handling of the vessel and cargo the most approved appliances have been fitted.

LABOUCHERE in *Truth* on the Queen Regent of Spain:—"Pretty is that pretty does." This old copybook saw is especially applicable to Queen Christina. When she was a bride every one said she would bring down the monarchy about her husband's head. Her manner was not only cold, but forbidding. Her shyness was so mixed with pride of birth and narrow-minded prejudices, that she made a blunder, she avoided giving offense to any party and has really won popular favor in her manner of receiving is perfect. I am told that her idea, when it was arranged that Queen Victoria was to come to see her, was to put in practice the Spanish empty formula of assuring the guest that the house he designed to visit and all that therein is, belongs to him. This way of treating her royal visitor was handsome and got rid of ticklish questions of etiquette which might have become burning ones.

CLEVER CAPTURE OF A HOTEL THIEF.

The other day we reported that a series of robberies had been perpetrated at the Hongkong Hotel, various rooms being visited on successive nights, and a considerable quantity of jewelry stolen, including some belonging to Miss Amy Sherwin. A well-known Chinese burglar who has his headquarters in Kowloon City was suspected of being the depredator, although an eye was kept on one or two of the boys. As the depredations could not be discovered, however, and money at the property could not be traced, it seemed likely that the case would go to the late Superintendent of Police "have to be placed among those which have apparently eluded solution." The attention of the police was again drawn to the matter, however, through another robbery being committed on Saturday night. The hotel clerk, McInnes, on getting up about six o'clock on Sunday morning, missed his gold watch and chain, which he values at \$250, from his vest, and heat once went down, telephoned the fact to the Central Station, and waited for a detective to arrive in about an hour. Detective Sergeant Mann got down, and the two sat in the corridor talking over the matter, when a "boy" walked in. Neither McInnes nor Mann knew him, as he was a private servant to Mr. Fullerton Henderson, but Mann—who is a very inquisitive individual—wondered what the boy was doing out of the hotel so early, so he watched him come up the corridor. As the boy came up he put his hand to his head, as though to scratch it, and so hid his face behind his wide sleeve. This confirmed Mann's suspicions, and he called out to him to stop. The boy took no notice, but turned him, and was proceeding to interrogate him, in English, when another boy came down. Mann's prisoner called out to this boy in Chinese to "go" and tell them in Tung Tak Lane, "apparently thinking that Mann could not understand. But it just like the sergeant the clue he wanted, for up to them he had really nothing to go upon. Taking his prisoner to the station, therefore, and ordering that the second boy should be detained, he went off to carry the news personally to Tung Tak Lane. In a house there he found a large pile of pawn-tickets, which, on being traced, were found to refer to gold and silver watches, gold chains, diamonds and other things, silk handkerchiefs, and a lot of other valuable property some of which belonged to Mr. Henderson, and some of up to then been missed. Mann also suspected another boy, a relation to the prisoner, and at his suggestion Detective Sergeant Macdonald visited this man's house, where additional property was recovered, including a Waterbury watch believed to belong to McInnes. Mr. Henderson seems to have been the worst sufferer, having been robbed of his watch, razor, spirit lamp, handkerchiefs, and a host of things. The first prisoner, A. Chan, was brought up before Mr. Woodhouse this afternoon. Mr. Caldwell defended. Evidence in support of the case having been given, the case, with that of the second man, was remanded for a week, bail being accepted.

LOSS OF A HONGKONG BARQUE.

A few days ago a telegram was received by Messrs. Blackhead & Co., that the barque *H. Prinsenberg*, Captain Ahrens, had been lost off Cape St. James, but all hands saved. The barque is 350 tons register, carries a crew of thirteen, mostly Malays, and is part owned by Captain "Schönnemann, of Messrs. Blackhead's. She was chartered by Tong Cheong Chan to trade between here and Kajang, and left there about four months ago with a cargo of heavy wood. She sprang a leak on the way to Singapore, and put in there to refit about six weeks ago. She left again on the 28th March. No particularly bad weather has been reported lately, but the north eastern monsoon is still strong as far as Singapore, and it is supposed that she has strained her planks, and the influx of water has overcome the pumps. At any rate, according to the telegram, she sank. The captain is coming up by the *China*.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND MILES FOR \$500.

An example has just been set by a party of Australian tourists which will probably be numerous imitated when its success becomes known. The E. and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Memmuti* (Captain Helma) has lately been thoroughly refitted at Sydney, quadruple expansion engines, working with a pressure of 180 lbs., have been put into her, the saloon has been remodelled, larger and better accommodation being provided, and her carrying capacity increased. After her trial trip the Sydney agents, Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co., determined to make a new departure in steamship enterprise, and offered facilities to passengers to make the round trip in her at very moderate rates, whilst enjoying special advantages. About thirty ladies and gentlemen made the experiment, of whom about half will return to Australia, whilst the rest will stay some time in Japan, or go to Europe via America. The passage was from Sydney, via Queensland, to Java, Singapore, China, and Japan—a fairly large itinerary, extending over some fourteen thousand miles, taking about three months, and only costing something like \$500. The first concept of the tourists only was soon after leaving Port Darwin early this month, when passing the Great Barrier Reef. The steamer stopped several times along small coral islands to permit shooting parties to spend a few hours ashore, a privilege hitherto denied to sportsmen en voyage. At Soerabaya, in Java, a number of the passengers left the *Memmuti*, spending several days in visiting the interior of the beautiful island, and meeting her again at Samarang. They speak in the highest terms of this part of the trip, and were delighted with the excursion. They posted, in good vehicles, about three hundred miles, over fine roads, through the most picturesque and fertile country, meeting with the utmost courtesy, and with unexpectedly well-appointed hotels. The chief sight was some distance inland, where three huge Buddhist temples, whose history is unknown, were visited. The total expenses of the whole trip only amounted to about \$30 a head. After allowing time for them to see Singapore, the *Memmuti* brought them on here yesterday. They will remain till Friday, when they go on to Japan. The venture has been successful, so far, and before long we may look for the institution of a regular tourist service embracing the Carolinas, Philippines, and Cochin-China, with headquarters here or in Sydney.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE ACTING REGISTRARSHIP.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,—I saw the other night that you got a warrant out against our invisible Governor for nominating Mr. Bruce Shepherd to the Acting Registrarship, and I would just like to add a word or two. Being only the "pleeceman" on duty in the Supreme Court, I don't know any of the parties to speak to; I only know that Mr. Barff once swallowed a poker, and it has got into his system, and Mr. Sangster is a real good organist. I only saw Mr. Bruce Shepherd, that you are so down on, once, but I have often heard he can write Almanacs beautiful. The time I saw Mr. Shepherd was last Tuesday, and that's why I now lay down my staff and take up the Station pen. I've seen a variety of funny individuals in the Court during my time, from the King of Siam upwards, but I never heard more amusement caused by anyone than by Mr. Shepherd. He told one prisoner he was "invited," and another "indebted," and got his oaths mixed up so as to administer that made for the jurymen to a witness, and asked a man if he had anything to say, after he had got two years, and made a laughing stock of the business generally. Of course he was inexperienced, but if he didn't know his "pligins" here he didn't know it elsewhere, and yet he kept us guessing who did. Which makes me say "hear, hear" to what you say, Mr. Editor.

Yours, &c., ROBERT.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1889.

THE PERFORMANCE AT THE ITALIAN CONVENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—I would feel extremely obliged if you would be so kind as to permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to return my sincere and heartfelt thanks to His Excellency the Governor and Lady Des Voeux, and the ladies and gentlemen of Hongkong who so largely patronised the theatrical performance given at the Italian Convent on Saturday last for the benefit of the Orphanage of that establishment. The young ladies who performed did not return their sincere thanks to their kind and indulgent audience for the generous encouragement they bestowed on their humble efforts.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

MARIA STELLA, Superioress.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1889.

DISASTERS IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

A telegram dated Auckland, April 2nd, from the special correspondent of a Sydney contemporary gives the following account of a series of disastrous gales and floods which have recently devastated the South Seas:—The steamer *Richmond*, which arrived at the Islands, and disastrous floods and gales at Tahiti. During a violent storm on January 20th, the American ship *Red Cross*, bound from Newcastle to San Francisco with 1800 tons of coal, was dismasted. She made for Rarotonga in a disabled condition, and the crew refusing to proceed, the vessel was sold for £500. During the hurricane on the 16th March, the *Red Cross* broke adrift, and went on a reef and sank. All the crew were saved. A boat belonging to the ship *Swatini*, bound from Newcastle to San Francisco, (not laden), and a large quantity of wreckage, have been cast ashore at Rarotonga. It is feared the vessel has foundered.

On February 4th the brigantine *Ada C. Owen*, belonging to Auckland, was wrecked near Papeete. No lives were lost. She was insured in the New Zealand Company for £1300.

Tahiti was visited by the severest hurricane and floods known for 30 years, causing immense damage to property and great loss of life. A seven months' drought broke on March 4th. A heavy downpour set in, and continued without intermission until the 8th, when rain fell in unprecedented torrents for 36 hours. The city of Papeete was submerged in 5 ft. of water. On Saturday, March 16th, the heavy weather continued, and a terrific gale set in, which unroofed several buildings and completely demolished others, and uprooted the beautiful avenue of trees, which was the great charm of the city. Hundreds of trees are lying across the streets in all directions. The damage is irreparable, and many hundreds of thousands francs will require to be expended. The situation caused in the country districts by the floods was most disastrous. Thirty-nine bridges have been swept away, and in numerous places great landslips occurred, causing considerable loss of life.

In the island of Tonga the village of Papeete has been completely swept into the sea. No trace of it is remaining. All the inhabitants perished. It is known that nearly 30 lives were lost but the full returns are not yet to hand; the number is probably greater.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Arabic*, Capt. W. M. Smith, with the American mail of April 6th, arrived in harbour this morning. We extract the subjoined telegrams from our San Francisco exchanges:—

PARIS, March 29th. The Cabinet has unanimously resolved to prosecute Boulanger. The exact form of the charges is not believed to be decided on as yet. They undoubtedly will include plots for a coup d'état and a charge of conspiracy with the leaders of the Patriotic League to accomplish a revolution.

La Presse states that Deputies Clemenceau and Bouvier Laperriere have requested Constant, Minister of the Interior, to arrest Boulanger. Proceedings against General Boulanger will be instituted without delay. It is probable that the first steps will be taken to-morrow.

The *National* intimates that but for deference to De Freycinet and other lukewarm Ministers General Boulanger would already have been arrested. General Boulanger, in an interview, declared that the Government were insane, otherwise they would see that their action would only frustrate the end they have in view. He had never committed an illegal act; he had done everything openly. Therefore the prosecution would only result in sympathy for a martyr. Had he committed the slightest illegality, he admits that the case against him would be made, but he defies all the lawyers in the world to find anything against him. Therefore the rumored action against him would only mean further triumph for the National party.

The Senate to-day by a vote of 207 to 63 passed the bill constituting itself a high court of justice in cases of plots against the State. The bill will come up in the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow. The Government intend, upon the passage of the measure, to apply it to General Boulanger.

DUBLIN, March 29th. The trial of Father McFadden, whose arrest for offences under the Crimes Act, led to the killing of Police Inspector Martin at Gwedeore, began to-day. While the case was in progress Father McFadden fainted and the court immediately adjourned.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 29th. The telegram respecting an error in the boundary line between the United States and Mexico was shown to President Diaz to-day. He said it was a capital unworthiness of attention. The treaty is definitive on the subject.

LONDON, March 29th. The passenger steamer *Continental de Rinde*, plying between Ostend and Dover, is ten hours overdue at the latter port. The weather is rough and a heavy fog prevails, and fears are entertained that the vessel has been lost.

The Stock Exchange settlement passed without trouble. The feeling was generally far more hopeful, although misgivings continued regarding some of the French financial institutions. The success of the conversion of Russian five-per-cent. loans into four-per-cent. consolidated stock was a factor in restoring confidence. In view of the impending prosecution by the Government of the Comptoir d'Escompte, the directors of that bank are reported to be realizing on their private property, so as to be safe in the event of contingencies. It is believed that the prosecution of the Société des Métaux would prove abortive, on the ground that there is no law to prevent any one from speculating at his own risk and peril.

Strong efforts continue to be made in Parliament to induce the Government to legislate against syndicates. It is stated that a paper syndicate has managed to secure the purchase of English mills. Newspaper proprietors have consequently opened negotiations with foreign mills for their supplies,

The Countess of Flanders' mails were lost. After the collision the boiler burst, blowing the center of the ship to pieces, killing the engineers, the captain and others on the bridge and a passenger in the vicinity. Prince Leopold of Belgium, who was one of the passengers, escaped injury.

LONDON, March 30th.
The annual boat race between Cambridge and Oxford from Putney to Mortlake was rowed this morning. A large crowd witnessed the race. A light breeze was blowing, but the water was smooth and there was a tendency to fog. The start was made at 11:30 o'clock. Cambridge at once took the lead, and at Hammermill bridge, one and three-fourths miles from the starting point, was a length ahead, with both crews rowing well. At this time a heavy rain was falling. The Oxford crew shortly afterward became confused and started badly, splashing some and finally almost collapsed. Near Barnes bridge, five furlongs from the finish, Oxford made a spurt, but failed to reach the Cambridge boat, the crew of which, rowing well, won by two lengths. Time, 20:14.

NEW YORK, March 30th.
Richard K. Fox to-day received from George W. Atkinson a cable to the effect that the backers of Jim Smith and Charley Mitchell met at the office of the *Sporting Life* to-day and arranged the final preliminaries for their fight to glove fight and the championship of England. The battle is to be decided next Monday.

LONDON, March 31st.
An excursion train from Southampton, London, with a large number of passengers on the way to the Cambridge-Oxford boat-race, was derailed at Penistone. One man was killed and fourteen were seriously hurt.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 1st.
The Russian newspapers have been prohibited from publishing reports of the discovery of the illicit manufacturing of bombs at Zurich. The police are said to have discovered in the suburbs of St. Petersburg an important clue to the alleged conspiracy against the Czar. It is said the Czar is thoroughly alarmed.

LONDON, April 1st.
The Smith-Mitchell fight ended in a fizzle. It appears that on Friday last, while training, Smith was on an upturned hook, tearing his foot severely. Nothing transpired until to-day, and everybody is disgusted in consequence. Mitchell this evening announced his intention of claiming the forfeit, but said he was willing to fight Smith for \$5000 a side when the latter recovers.

BERLIN, April 2nd.
Prince Bismarck, in reply to the birthday congratulations of the Central Manufacturers' Association, said that he looked forward to the continued maintenance of peace. This, he believed, would lead increasing impetus to the present gratifying development of German industry. In his opinion, the guarantee of peace was to be found not only in the monarchical institutions of the country, but also, and in an especial degree, in the monarchical sentiments of the German people.

PANAMA, April 2nd.
A Santiago correspondent of the *Valparaiso Mercurio* wrote under date of February 20th: "In less than a week the bodies of seven murdered people have been found in different streets of Santiago. Of these seven bodies at least five bear marks proving murder to have been the cause of death. To-day two more sudden deaths have occurred, and one of these bodies bears several wounds, while the cause of death in the other case is not so openly apparent. In addition to these murders and assassinations assaults and robberies are being daily committed."

LONDON, April 2nd.
This was the first day of the Northampton and Pynchley Hunt Spring Meeting. The race for Earl Spencer's plate of 500 sovereigns, handicap for three-year-olds, and upward, at five furlongs, was won by Lord Dudley's Poem. The Allport Park Stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by Wayland.

Many Nihilists have been arrested at Vilna, in Russia. It is learned that the bombs discovered at Zurich were intended to be used during the Czar's visit to Berlin. Thirteen more arrests have been made in Zurich in connection with the discovery of a secret bomb manufacturing there.

WASHINGTON, April 2nd.
The United States Consul at Auckland has informed the State Department of the wreck of the American ship *Red Cross* of Richmond, Me., on the Tonga islands. Nineteen of her men are destitute at Auckland.

It is unlikely that the Navy Department will proceed to establish a naval station at the harbor of Pago-Pago on the Samoan island until the Berlin Conference concludes its work. The last Congress appropriated \$100,000 for this purpose and the money is now available, but it is thought that any radical step like this might tend to jeopardize the success of the conference. Besides the 600 tons of coal that were sent to Samoa on board the *Monongahela*, and which should be there now, the ship *Sachem*, which sailed from New York a fortnight ago, carried 2,000 tons and should make the passage in about ninety-five days.

The *Trident* when wrecked at Samoa carried down with her some fine modern rifled guns. These may be readily placed on another vessel or used in the fortification of the new naval station at Pago-Pago, if they can be recovered. Consequently some curiosity is expressed by naval officers as to whether Admiral Kimberly has taken steps to raise the guns from the shallow harbor.

PARIS, April 3rd.
At the trial of the leaders of the French League of Patriots to-day the Assistant Procureur accused the league of connecting itself with the army of the new party. He denounced the issue by the league of its manifesto condemning the bombardment of the Achnoff expedition at Sagally by the French Admiral, and declared that its issue was an act of stupidity.

Laguere, one of the accused, vehemently protested against this language. Naquet, another of the accused, interposed with the remark: "Let the Assistant Procureur deliver on!" The Assistant Procureur demanded that Naquet be committed for contempt. Naquet finally withdrew the objectionable expression.

A rumor is current that the Government is about to issue a decree of banishment against Boulanger.

The *Press* says that Boulanger left Paris at the request of friends, who were informed that he would be tried by an exceptional tribunal and would not escape alive. During his absence Boulanger will continue his struggle for the revision of the constitution.

The National Committee of the Boulangist party announces that Boulanger departed from France by the advice of the committee. Four members of the committee opposed this step. Thiebaut, the principal election organizer of the party, and Deputy Michelin have seceded from the committee as a protest against Boulanger's action in leaving the country. It is reported that Sussio, Laur and other Boulangist Deputies have adopted a similar course. Thiebaut also writes from the editorship of *La Gazette*, the Boulangist paper. He says he is disgusted with the Boulangist movement, and that he will tend to mislead the latter's friends. Michelin contends that Boulanger should have remained and faced even martyrdom.

The Boulangists approve the General's course, while the royalists stigmatize his flight

as an act of cowardice. Senator Naquet and Deputies Laisant and Laguerre wrote to Boulanger about the middle of March advising him to flee. The General strongly objected to adopting this course, as he knew he would be accused of cowardice if he left the country. Finally Naquet and the two Deputies threatened to secede from the party unless he took their advice, and it was this threat that caused his departure.

BRUSSELS, April 3rd.
Boulanger and Arene, member of the French Chamber of Deputies, arrived at Mons, Belgium, this morning. They were met at the railway station by Rochefort. The party repaired to the Hotel Monarque, where they held a conference.

Boulanger is stopping at the Hotel Mengelle. He registered under the name of "Bruno." After the conference with Rochefort at Mons this morning he returned there. Demonstrations in the city were made both at Mons and in this city. The *Independence Belge* warns him that his expulsion from Belgium will follow any intrigues on his part against the French Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 3rd.
An extensive Nihilist printing establishment has been discovered in Warsaw and many persons connected with it were arrested.

AUCKLAND, April 3rd.
The recent hurricane in the South Pacific caused great damage to the island of Tahiti. Parts of the island were submerged and many persons were drowned. On the island of Tonga the hurricane created great havoc. Thirty persons perished.

BERLIN, April 3rd.
It is rumored that the German man-of-war *Oiga*, which was beached in the recent storm at Apia, has been refloated.

The Emperor, as a mark of renewed confidence, has summoned to Herrenhaus Dr. Von Puttkamer, the Minister who was dismissed by the late Emperor Frederick. It is semi-officially announced that the prosecution of the *Volks-Zeitung*, for defaming the memory of Emperor William, was undertaken at the demand of the present Emperor.

In the Reichstag the Naval Secretary, referring to the loss of the German warships in the recent hurricane at Apia, said that it was the duty of the Government to investigate the suffering of the victims of the disaster.

Regarding the situation in Samoa, he said that the report of the German officer in command there did not show that the lives or property of Europeans were endangered. He was sure that the British warship *Calliope* would not have left Samoa if the position had been critical. He announced that the Government intended to replace the wrecked German vessels as soon as possible, as the United States was about to send three cruisers to take the place of the American warships that have been lost.

LONDON, April 3rd.
The Great Northamptonshire Stakes, one mile and three-quarters, was won by Claymore. In the Northampton and Pynchley Hunt Spring Meeting the Ascot Plate for two-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by Ulva.

BERLIN, April 4th.
The imperial order in relation to the loss of officers and men belonging to the German navy by the recent hurricane at Apia has been issued. The Emperor says that he laments that by God's will the officers and men stationed at Samoa who in December staked their lives for the Emperor and the empire lost their lives while in the faithful performance of duty. The Emperor expects that confidence in the navy which has been so successfully developed will remain unshaken, and that the devotion to duty displayed by those who perished will serve as a bright example to the whole navy, which in the future as in the past will work for the welfare and glory of the fatherland.

PHILADELPHIA, April 5th.
The *Inquirer* to-morrow will say: Lord Londale, recently reported dead in the Arctic regions, is on his way home to England again. A letter received at Bethlehem from Mr. Wolf, a Moravian missionary stationed at Nushagak, near Fort Alexander, on Bristol Bay, Alaska, in latitude 59 deg. north, 159 deg. west longitude, says that Londale arrived at Nushagak mission on December 15th of last year, after a long and tedious journey of 4,000 miles overland from Bankland, in latitude 75 degrees north. This was the farthest point north that he reached. He remained at the mission until January 14th. The country he had traversed from Bankland was rough and open and the snow was terribly drifted. Most of the journey was made on foot, the dogs barely managing to drag the camp outfit and provisions. On the 1st of December the thermometer registered 105 degrees below the freezing point. Terrible blizzards swept across the country continually, and the most strenuous exertions were necessary to keep the party from being scattered and frozen to death.

Lord Londale estimates that he has travelled by dog sled and on foot about 10,000 miles from Winnipeg in a little more than a year. In the Hudson Bay region, where the snow and ice are smooth, the dogs frequently carried them over 200 miles a day. He left the mission at Nushagak January 14th and with a dog train started across the peninsula to Kaituma, on the North Pacific. From there he crossed to Kadiak, on Kodiak Island, where there is a whaling station. The Earl sent word he would sail for England at once, but no news has been received of his arrival at any American port, and it is possible that he has turned whaler to get some new experiences.

LONDON, April 5th.
Mr. Cox, member of Parliament for East Clare, and Tully, editor of the *Roscommon Herald*, were recently sentenced to four months' imprisonment under the Crimes Act. They appeared and their sentences have just been reduced to six weeks each.

At the Leicester Spring Meeting the Excelsior Breeders' East Stakes for two-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by Ren.

The Leicester Spring Handicap, a straight mile, was won by True Blue the Second.

A terrible storm has visited Southern Hungary, demolishing many houses. In some villages extensive conflagrations are raging.

NEW YORK, April 6th.
The New York Yacht Club considered last evening Earl Dunraven's challenge to race for the *America's* cup. The correspondence from the secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron was read. It names September 30th for the beginning of the matches, and states that the Earl's yacht, the *Valerik*, is 60 feet 8 inches on the water line. The Earl himself writes the following: "I think the contest should be decided by the best three out of five, instead of the best two of three races. I strongly urge this point for the consideration of your committee. The dates to be, if three races, September 30th and October 2nd and 4th; if five races, I propose September 30th and October 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th, but as regards the four latter dates I should be glad to consider any suggestions you may make."

"With regard to the courses and length of course, as a very general conclusion was arrived at on both sides of the Atlantic in respect to three matches that the inside course is unsuitable for a fair test of a vessel's racing ability, I propose, and in this proposition I understand I am supported by the opinion of the officers and many members of your club, that all races be held outside, starting from the Scotland, or Sandy Hook lightship, the length of the courses to be forty miles, with the exception of the twenty miles to windward, or leeward, and

return race. The course to be determined and the position of stakeboats marked off on a chart and compass bearings given to each competitor a fortnight before each race. The stakeboats to be put out and anchored in position an hour before the start. The courses to be triangular, square or any such varied directions as will try the vessels' all-round qualities. If five races are fixed, I am quite willing that one of the extra two should be to windward and return."

O motion of Captain Smith a special committee was appointed to report without delay, whether the Earl's communication is in proper form in accordance with the action heretofore taken by the club, and also what action will be taken with regard thereto. The meeting adjourned until April 11th. It is almost a foregone conclusion that the challenge will be accepted. The unsettled problem is as to whether or not a new cup defender will be built. The general sentiment seems to be in favor of sending one of the old champions against the *Valerik*.

A SINGAPORE LADY'S LAMENT: A TALE OF THE SHARE MARKET.

(Recited by Mr. J. D. Ross at a recent meeting of the Singapore Debating Society.)

I strolled about the Esplanade, where Singaporean swains
Contented at tennis tournaments within the posts
And chains
I saw the ladies of the place, besieged by local
swells;
And heard the modest tinkling of the new
Cathedral bells,
And all was bright, and all seemed gay, but yet
A lady fair,
Sat silent in her carriage with a dark distracted
air.
I went up to her ladyship and tried to chase
away
The painful sorrow in her eyes which roared
in her features' play.
She gently took my proffered hand, and with a
sigh, sweet smile
She fixed her gaze on vacancy, and clasped my
arm the while.
Her heavening bosom rose and fell, and heedless
of the throng,
She broke upon my startled ear, with this tuneless,
rhythless song—

Oh! What news of Mister Smith,
Since he's come back from Hongkong?
What is Harper's latest joke?
And what says J-mmy Ker?

Amazed! I drove the lady home, and much
against the grain
I asked her why in such a place she sang that
queer refrain.
Amidst her sobs and tears she said, "I had a
husband bold—
Morn, noon and night, at every hour, he broods
o'er broker's deeds.
And poor neglected, alas! can't wear a widow's
weeds;
He talks of lands where tin in slabs lies ready
to the hand,
Of mines where virgin gold in tons awaits the
broker's band!
Where pearls and rubies lie about, and bank-
notes grow on trees,
While brimming rivers run champagne—a jolly
place for spree!

The other day when shares went up, he came in
in merry mood
And tried to make it up with me—I said "Now
don't be rude!"
He said I was his Funjom Pet, his own dear
ellyboob!
I wonder how such names would look, in any
billet doux!
He said that I was nice and plump,—that he
preferred me so.
With many a mining broker's catch, he made
his praises glow.
He said my rounded little waist—of all the odd
orations—
Reminded him—the horrid wretch—of Pahang
Corporation!
I slapped his face, I boxed his ears—and midst
my cries and wails,
He swore I was a graceless lass, much worse
than Trams or Styles
Then off he went to seek the Square, where
brokers may be found,
If you can't square the circle, the Square may
be your round,
And as he went I heard him sing, that tuneless
rhythless song
Concerning Harper's "daily slips," and Smith
back from Hongkong!
Ah! woe to me! alas! alas!—It is a bitter
doom,
To have one's only husband—fixed on a mining
boom!

Thus the lady's story ended, I thought the tale
was spun,
I little dreamed that our romance was hardly yet
begun.
We talked about her husband's case, that lady
fair and I,
Till the mining-mania seized us, and now with
care and sight,
We lead a life—a fevered life—which hangs on
rise or fall,
And first we quarrel, or play duets, or chase the
tennis ball.
Quadrilles and waltzes have lost their charm, but
still we always dance
A Rawang jig or Bontong Fling, whenever we
get the chance.
When clients shirk, and brokers bawl, and
there's a jolly row.
Be sure that Lady fair and "Co." are in the sad
pow-wow!
We buy and sell, we "bull" and "bear," we
share in every scare,
And when we meet we always sing, this curious
little air.

Oh! what news of Mister Smith?
Since he's come back from Hongkong?
What is Harper's latest joke?
And what says Jimmy Ker?

Now there's a moral to the tale, which I have
been adorning.
I'll add another word or two, by way of blessed
warning.
Don't speculate in stocks or shares, it's some-
times very rash;
Perhaps you gain—perhaps you lose—but if you
lose for cash,
Economize your monthly screw, and in a little
while—
Some fifty years or thereabouts—you'll find
you've got a "pile."
Don't drink, don't smoke, don't dance or ride—
Don't play the midnight fling,
But get to bed and early rise—you know the good
old rule!
Don't flirt with ladies on the plain—Don't flirt
with them elsewhere!
You'll find it costs a lot of cash to bill and coo
and "pale!"
But if you will float companies—Be sure you
make them pay.
And if you must have shares on loan, don't give
yourselves away,
Or else you'll hear you sing "some day," a tune-
less little song.

Concerning bankers' balances, and queer news
from Hongkong?

HOW TO GAIN FLESH AND STRENGTH.—Take after each meal about a tablespoonful of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. It is almost as palatable as milk and easily digested. The rapidity with which delicate children and sickly people suffering from weakness and wasting disease improve and thrive upon this diet is truly marvellous. As a remedy for Consumption and Throat Affections, and Bronchitis it is unequalled by any other preparation in the world. Any Chemist can supply it.—A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—(Advt.)

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

28th April, 1889.—At 4 p.m.									
STATION	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather	Sea	Wind	Barometer
Whitlock	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Takao	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hankow	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yokohama	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

29th April, 1889.—At 10 a.m.									
STATION	Barometer	Thermometer	Humidity	Direction	Force	Weather	Sea	Wind	Barometer
Whitlock	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Takao	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shanghai	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hongkong	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hankow	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yokohama	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	29.85	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)									
To-day.									
Barometer—4 a.m.	29.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barometer—1 p.m.	29.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barometer—4 p.m.	29.85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermometer—4 a.m.	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermometer—1 p.m.	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermometer—4 p.m.	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermometer—4 a.m. (Wet bulb)	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb)	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb)	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermometer—Maximum	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermometer—Minimum	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Today's Advertisements.

VICTORIA CHAPTER,
No. 525.

AN EMERGENCY CONVOCATION will be held in FREEMASON'S HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 29th April, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1889. [511]

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HOIHOW AND BANGKOK.
The Company's Steamship

"MONGKUT,"
Captain R. Unsworth, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st May, at 8 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1889. [512]

STEAM TO MANILA, (VIA AMOY).
THE Steamship

"NANZING,"
Captain Talbot, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st May, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1889. [513]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "TARTAR,"
FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 10 A.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 6th proximo, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 6th proximo, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1889. [494]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship "ARABIC"
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
CHAS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1889. [514]

ROOMS WANTED.

THREE or FOUR GOOD ROOMS, with usual appointments, wanted by two single gentlemen.
Apply to
H. & H.,
Printers.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1889. [515]

THE HONGKONG PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE MIDSUMMER TERM commences on WEDNESDAY, the 1st May, at 9 A.M.
C. J. BATEMAN,
Head Master.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1889. [516]

Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PEMBROKESHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 4th proximo, will be subject to rent.
All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 4th proximo, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1889. [493]

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
CHS. D. HARMAN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1889. [517]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "PORT JACKSON,"
FROM MIDDLESBRO', LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
All Claims against the Steamer must be sent in immediately.
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1889. [487]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship
"ARRATON APAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at West Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 28th instant, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Consignees are hereby informed, that all claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 26th instant.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1889. [495]

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

